

COULD NOT KEEP UP.

Broken Down, Like Many Another,
With Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. A. Taylor, of Wharton, N. J., says: "I had kidney trouble in its most painful and severe form, and the torture went through now seems to have been almost unbearable. I had backache, pains in the side and loins, dizzy spells and hot, feverish headaches. There were bearing-down pains, and the kidney secretions passed too frequently, and with a burning sensation. They showed sediment. I became discouraged, weak, languid and depressed, so sick and weak that I could not keep up. As doctors did not cure me I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and with such success that my troubles were all gone after using eight boxes, and my strength, ambition and general health is fine." Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

TIN FOIL'S INVENTION.

The foil, or silver paper, which is used the world over for wrapping cigars, chocolates, cakes of yeast, etc., owes its origin, like the telephone, to America. A New York man, over 50 years ago, gave a good deal of time to an unsuccessful attempt to cover iron bolts with copper. Such bolts would have taken the place of the costly ones of pure copper. The man, though, could not make them.

But in the heating out of the copper he hit on the idea of beating out tin. He beat it out between sheets of lead, and the beautiful, flexible silver paper that he obtained achieved an instant popularity.

Tin foil, or silver paper, is now beaten from pure tin exactly as gold leaf is beaten from pure gold. It is usually rolled in sheets four feet long by six inches wide. It is perfectly easy, with a little beating, to double the length and breadth of these sheets without adding any new material to them.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

BABY TALK BAD.

"If parents would begin to speak English to a child as soon as he can talk, instead of some absurd 'baby talk' lingo, the work of a primary school teacher would be lightened by half," said one of them recently.

"Half the children who start going to school don't understand what you are saying to them, and it adds to their terror in their strange surroundings and to the work of their instructors.

"One little boy whom I have just transferred impressed me at first appearance here as one of the dumbest children I had ever encountered. I soon found that the trouble was. The boy was the only child of a widow, who made him her constant companion, and never spoke a word to him that was intelligible to anyone else. All food was known to him as 'doodie,' chairs as 'rakkey,' and money as 'kip.'

"It took that poor child two years to learn enough of the King's English to be transferred from my grade to the next."—Washington Post.

SEEDLESS APPLES.

Rumors of the existence of a seedless apple have raised the hopes of the lovers of the king of fruit for several seasons past, and the famous orchard at Grand Junction, Col., which it is expected, will revolutionize the apple industry, as the famous seedless orange cutting from Bahia has revolutionized the citrus industry, is now well established and in full bearing, so that unless some catastrophe overtakes it the Spencer seedless apple promises to become a national byword.

The American Agriculturalist vouches for the fact that the orchard now contains about 50 trees, ranging from 6 to 14 years. While the variety is not absolutely free from seeds, it is particularly so, and there is only a semblance of a seed. It is a fine specimen, and the Spencer seedless is of very good quality and flavor, of large size and an excellent keeper, in this respect being equal to the Baldwin.

ORIGIN OF "BLACK MARIA." "Black Maria" is a familiar term, with an origin more or less mysterious. It has been suggested that "Maria" really means the "widow," "married," which meant transported, or "married," a slang expression formerly applied to persons chained or handcuffed together on the way to jail. But more attractive is the story that in the old colonial days a gigantic and brawny negro kept a sailors' boarding-house at Boston and frequently lent some strength to the cause of law and order. Once she took three sailors to the lockup unassisted. "Send for Black Maria," it is said, became a regular way of hinting that a man ought to be jailed.

SALLOW FACES.

Often Caused by Coffee Drinking.

How many persons realize that tea so disturbs digestion that it induces a muddy, yellow complexion?

A ten days' trial of Postum Food Coffee has proven a means, in thousands of cases, of clearing up bad complexions.

A Wash, young lady tells her experience:

"All of us—father, mother, sister and brother—had used tea and coffee for many years until finally we all had stomach troubles more or less.

"We were all sallow and troubled with pimples, breath bad, disagreeable taste in the mouth, and all of us simply so many bundles of nerves.

"We didn't realize that coffee was the cause of the trouble until one day we ran out of coffee and went to borrow some from a neighbor. She gave us some Postum and told us to try that.

"Although we started to make it we all felt sure we would be sick if we missed our strong coffee, but we were forced to try Postum and were surprised to find it delicious.

"We read the statements on the pkg., got more and in a month and a half you wouldn't have known us. We were all able to digest our food without any trouble, each one's skin became clear, tongues cleaned off and nerves in fine condition. We never use anything now but Postum. There is nothing like it." Name given for the sake of the truth.

Woman's Realm

Force of Habit.

Entertaining is not only a "habit," but has become "second nature." Nothing will cure us of it—not even the determined efforts of unmanly guests.—Lady Pictorial.

Duty of "Making-Up."

A reasonable amount of vanity is a virtue, not a fault. Some people seem to think that they owe nothing to society, and if nature has not gifted them richly with good looks, give it up, and do nothing to supply the deficiency.

Women Who Hunt.

The number of hunting ladies is each season increasing. This may be because of the fact that while the boys of country families are away at school the girls are galloping about on ponies with the one desire of ere long riding to hounds. Boys become knights of the gun instead.—Madame.

Poison in the Rouge.

Dr. Millan, at a recent congress, said the adulteration of cosmetics was a serious matter. Rouge, for example, was harmless, if it was colored with carmine, but carmine was expensive, and cheap substitutes were commonly employed, often with disastrous results.—From the British Medical Journal.

Vanished Milkmaids.

From many parts of the country it is reported that there is great and increasing difficulty in getting farm hands who can, or will, milk the cows, and the problem of mechanical milking will have to be faced as a much more serious affair in the future than it has been in the past.—Creamery Journal.

Practical Suggestions.

Is a lace gown lacking and a silk one hopeless? Combine the two, taking as a model one of the Paris creations shown at the best shops, that one cannot tell how to characterize whether as a lace dress silk trimmed or a silk dress lace trimmed. Anything is possible to clever adapters this season, but be sure the work is done neatly and that it shows none of the clumsiness that we associate with the term "home made." In dress as in art those succeed who are possessed of an infinite capacity for "taking pains."

A Menu Suggester.

A California housekeeper has adopted a novel idea she calls a "menu suggester." It consists of several sheets of cardboard tied loosely together. Each card is devoted to a certain class of food. No. 1 contains a list of the family's favorite soups, each name written by the number of the page in the cookery book where the recipe is to be found. She says this save her a great deal of time and worry hitherto caused in hunting up a recipe, and as it is easy to tell at a glance what is generally liked in all kinds of dishes it adds a great deal of variety to the meals.

The Cure For Scandal.

It is told of Hannah More that she had a good way of managing tale-bearers. It is said that whenever she was told anything derogatory of another her invariable reply was: "Come, we will go and ask if this be true." The effect was sometimes ludicrously painful. The talebearer was taken back, stammered out a qualification, or else begged that no notice might be taken of the statement. But the good lady was inexorable. Off she took the scandal-monger to the scandalized to make inquiry and compare accounts. It is not likely that anybody ever a second time ventured to repeat a gossip story to Hannah More, says Modern Women. One would think her method for treatment would be a sure cure for scandal.

An Avaricious Woman.

The modern woman is often accused of extravagance, but when accused a person of over-liberality in every-day life it is as well to remember that over-carefulness in money becomes just as reprehensible as over-extravagance.

A woman who carried love of money to an incredible extreme was Lady Margaret Jardine, sister of the first Duke of Queensbury. Although her husband was a rich man, Lady Margaret would actually carry foot passengers across the little River Amman for a half-penny, and whenever there was a fair or market day she would sit on the banks of the stream all day long waiting for customers, says Home Notes.

She usually wore tags to save her clothes, but on the rare occasions when she visited anywhere she packed up a few decent garments which she slipped on before entering the house, exchanging them for her dirty ones when leaving.

Dressing Little Boy.

When a three-year-old child dons his first shirt he dons a Russian blouse. This consists of bloomer trousers, full in the leg and gathered into a ruffle below the knee, and a blouse made in one piece, long enough to reach from the neck to just above the knee, pleated, and belted at the waist. Sometimes the belt is of leather, sometimes of the same material as the suit. It never fastens tightly, but droops to a point in front in the mode made familiar a couple of years ago by the extremists in the straight-front, long-waisted effects.

Although the general style of these blouses is the same, the minor details vary.

for dressy wear are usually white plique or duck all white and trimmed occasionally with narrow bands of blue or red, or adorned with buttons. I speak of "trimming" and "adornment," but nothing must be allowed to detract from the severity of the style. Any garniture is in the shape of simple pipings of the color preferred, and buttons are big pearl affairs that will stand a visit to the wash tub.—Harper's Bazar.

One's Serene Little World.

A woman I know is counted poor among her friends. She has little or no money, no health, much love, one sunny window, and a plant or two. Each one with whom she began life has grown rich, occupying great and important places, outstripping her like a gay procession that sweeps by one who has fallen discomfited by the wayside. Sometimes the woman has compared her lot and rebelled, as she herself has told me. She, too, has cried out for the meaning of it all, the secret of her own failure and their success. "Why, why, why?" she has moaned in despair. "What ought I to do, how ought I to have done?" The other day she came to see me. I saw a new light in her eyes, and saw that she had found strength.

"What is it?" I asked. "Only this," she answered. "I've studied into it all and thought. Their world is not my world, nor my world theirs, and I can do nothing to change it. One thing, though, I can do. Small as it is, I can make my little world serene."—Lillie Hamilton French, in Harper's Bazar.

For Proper Young Widows.

A young widow, who if not herself sitting up and taking notice, yet fears that she may be the cynosure of critical eyes, sends the following appeal to Vogue: "Please give advice for mourning for a young widow. What is the correct hat and veil? Are elbow sleeves good taste? What collar and cuffs are worn? What materials and trimmings? Give model for a traveling coat."

Here are the latest rules Vogue gives for the guidance of young widows desiring to mourn properly: If you observe the strictest standards you should wear a crape bonnet and veil in town and a crape hat with crape or chiffon face veil in the country. There is only one correct way of draping a widow's veil. We do not care for any of the fancy drapings which are sometimes seen. These are not good taste.

Elbow sleeves are not good taste in deep mourning, as they make too much of an attempt at dressiness. Collars and cuffs of sheer white or gaudie are worn by widows. These have a deep hem and measure three inches or so in width. For materials use nun's veiling, Henrietta cloth, crepe de chine, chiffon, dull veillings or taffetas.

Lace and embroidery are not correct trimmings, but you can use dull-finished ribbon, net, footings and hem-stitched ruffles. All white can be worn for summer, as it is as deep mourning as all black for country wear. All your gowns should be simply made. For your coat use dull-finished pongee, with trimmings of stitched taffeta.



There are lines which do not wrinkle easily, and it is of these that one's morning frocks should be made.

The rule seems to be that the separate coat of taffeta shall be black or dark no matter how light the gown is with which it is to be worn.

Mohair Swiss is the name of one of the most alluring summer materials, and a beautiful piece in a delicate rose-pink with dot of black is forty-five inches wide.

Floating streamers of gossamer fabrics appear as ties worn with sailor costumes and the elaborate Peter Pan waists as well as in automobile veils and hats.

The linen parasol with a graceful lace pattern in French embroidery disposed over the entire surface is one of the prettiest of the many handsome novelties displayed this season.

Bands of insertion alternating with box pleats of the same width make a pretty yoke for the summer blouse, the result being especially good if the sleeve tops are treated in the same way.

To secure quite the most approved effect, the up-to-date young lady who wears slippers with embroidered heels selects from her supply of hosiery, stockings embroidered in the same color and design.

English eyelet, which was so much in vogue last season for linen suits, is seldom seen now except on house gowns, and not at all on separate coats. French raised embroidery and applique form the decoration instead.

The single Hug of feather stitching near one edge of a trimming band is much more effective than a line at each side. The eyelet and this a simple means of giving a slight weight coat and skirt.

GUINEAS AS "GAME" BIRDS.

Served as Quail or Pheasant in Hotels and Few Can Tell Difference.

"When game goes out of season by reason of the game laws, the guinea fowl man gets his innings," said an experienced farmer discussing new openings in his trade. "In habits and instincts the guinea resembles the wild birds much more than it does the ordinary domesticated fowl," he added, "while its flesh is dark meat very solid and plump and of a flavor closely resembling that of a quail. For that reason it is the best substitute for game fowl yet discovered, and that at a fourth of the price asked for the more expensive luxury. At this time of year the old guineas are in market and find ready demand because of the absence of wild meats, while just before the opening of the game fowl season in the fall the young (spring) guineas will come in to sell either in propria persona or as quail.

"Much that is sold by poultrymen as guinea, by the simple metamorphosis of the oven becomes game. I could name at random a half dozen large hotels in which young guineas are placed regularly before patrons who ordered partridge. It is impossible to secure the latter, which yet figure on the menu, and none but an epicure can detect the difference of flavor. Some farmers sell almost exclusively to expensive hostesses, which pass the birds off, respectively, as quail or pheasant, according to size.

"The export trade in guineas, too, is by no means inconsiderable, as several thousand head are shipped to England from American farms every year. These are almost entirely the old fowls—that is, those which have reached full growth.

"Among the many points in favor of guinea poultrying is the fact that the young are hatched out at a time of year when artificial warmth or expensive buildings are not required. The expense of feeding the old fowls, too, is hardly one-half of that required for chickens in like quantity."—New York Press.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

One way to be good is to be sick abed.

A man is always vain enough to believe he isn't.

Marriage wouldn't be so serious if it didn't last so long.

When a girl has a beau she talks about it as if he were fifty.

A man who won't lie to his wife about his bad habits is a brute.

There is more fun in being sick abed than visiting your wife's relatives.

Automobile clothes will never be as useful for other things as yachting outfits.

Some boys are able to earn their livings in spite of their college education.

It's awful poor judgment to tell a girl she is pretty when another one can hear you.

A man has to give up a lot of other bad habits to be able to afford the automobile one.

If a girl is dressed in pink it's a sign she is going somewhere with a red-headed man.

Living in the suburbs is a sort of training for the place you may have to live in the next world.

A woman feels she has a right to brag about, but the real enjoyment of it is getting home to good things to eat.

There is hardly any surer way to live to be very old than to be rich and have a lot of poor relatives waiting for you to die.

If a man doesn't try to cheat somebody at something, sooner or later he gets the reputation for being queer in the head.

Why should anybody think it queer that women should be so fond of pet dogs when we see the kind of men they can love?

If a man absent-mindedly calls his wife by somebody else's name he'd better get a higher level to account for it right on the spot.—From "Reflections of a Bachelor," in the New York Press.

Man vs. Beef.

The lunch counter man walked in airily, took his usual place, and gave his customary order. "Fine day, gentlemen," he said gayly. "I've got a poser for you to-day. See who'll guess first. Why is a man like beef?" "Always wanted," panted the waiter, slapping down the portion before him.

"And wanted worst when it can't be had at all," added a young man who had several maiden aunts, and whose recollections of the strike menu were vivid.

"Generally tough," growled a man with his elbows in the air as he struggled valiantly with a refractory stew. "Often gets too much done," ventured the dude, hunting in all his pockets for a coin to match his check.

"Variable in price," offered the politician.

"Greatly improved by a good roast," laughed a stout farmer who was rapidly disposing of a huge red slice.

"Very ingenious, gentlemen, all of your answers, but not quite right. My answer is, a good one—roast, steak, or man—is very rare."—M. C. Kittredge, in Lippincott's Magazine.

Ruined Hunting Countries.

The "physical features" of a hunting country change in an extraordinary manner. Some districts which were considered first rate for the purposes of sport, have been so completely spoiled by railways, wire fences, and drainage, that they are no longer "fashionable."

Consul Maxwell Blake writes from Funchal that during the first half of this year the heavy rains and unusual cold weather destroyed certain Madeira Island and seriously threatened the maturing of warblers.

COMMERCIAL.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Abundant crops and an oversold steel industry engender sentiments of confidence that make the outlook bright for a continuance of present prosperous business conditions. Each week brings a new high water mark in some department, and the net result is uniformly better than for the corresponding week in any previous year. The weather has favored both crops and the distribution of merchandise, while the latter is increased by seasonable bargain sales. Despite unprecedented preparations for business by liberal purchase of rolling stock, the railways are facing a serious traffic blockade that cannot be avoided when the crops begin to move freely.

No relief appears as to the supply of labor, production being reduced in some cases where consumers are most urgent. Fall dry goods jobbing trade broadens, clothing manufacturers make heavy shipments, and the leading industries are usually supplied with orders assuring active machinery well into next year.

Failures this week numbered 176 in the United States, against 218 last year, and 16 in Canada, compared with 28 a year ago.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ended 2,827,954 bushels, against 2,562,061 last week, 1,068,510 this week last year, 1,703,047 in 1904 and 6,606,898 in 1901.

Corn exports for the week are 525,773 bushels, against 1,202,638 last week, 1,177,039 a year ago and 520,362 in 1901.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 13,080 barrels; exports, 284 barrels.

WHEAT—Weak; spot, contract, 71 1/4 @ 71 1/4; spot No. 2 red Western, 74 1/2 @ 74 1/2; August, 71 1/4 @ 71 1/4; September, 71 1/4 @ 71 1/4; December, 70 1/4 @ 70 1/4; RYE—Firm; No. 2 Western export, 66 1/4 @ 66 1/4; Southern by sample, 40 @ 40; Southern on grade, 68 1/4 @ 68 1/4.

CORN—Easier; spot, 54 1/4; August, 54 1/4; September, 54 1/4 @ 54 1/4; year, 48 1/4 @ 48 1/4; steamer mixed, 53 1/4; receipts, 4,606 bushels; Southern white corn, 58 1/4 @ 58 1/4; Southern yellow corn, 56 @ 56.

OATS—Steady; new No. 2 white, 37 @ 37 1/4; new No. 3 white, 36 @ 36 1/4; No. 2 mixed, 35 bid; receipts, 16,731 bushels. RYE—Firm; No. 2 Western export, 68 @ 68; No. 2 Western domestic, 60 @ 60.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged; fancy imitation, 19 @ 20; fancy creamery, 23 @ 24; fancy ladle, 17 @ 18; store-packed 15 @ 16.

EGG—Firm; 20. CHEESE—Active and unchanged; large, 12; medium, 12 1/2; small, 12 1/2. SUGAR—Steady and unchanged; coarse granulated, 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2; small fancy, 12 @ 12; fair to good, 11 1/2 @ 11 1/2; inferior, 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2; skims, full to best, 20 @ 21.

EGGS—Firm, receipts, 8,515; State Pennsylvania, and nearby, fancy, selected, white, 25 @ 26; do, choice, 23 @ 24; do, mixed, extra, 22 @ 24; Western, firsts, 18 1/2 @ 19; do, seconds, 16 1/2 @ 18.

POULTRY—Alive, steady; Western spring chickens, 14 1/2; fowls, 13; turkey, 22. Dressed Firm: Western spring chickens, 14 @ 16; turkeys, 11 @ 13; fowls, 10 @ 13 1/2.

POTATOES—Steady; Long Island, per barrel, 1.62 @ 1.75; Jersey, 1.12 @ 1.50; Southern, 1.25 @ 1.50; Jersey sweets, per basket, 1.62 @ 1.75; North Carolina, per barrel, 2.75 @ 3.25.

COTTONSEED OIL—Weak; prime crude, 24 nominal; do, yellow, 30 @ 37. SUGAR—Raw, firm; fair refining, 3 1/2; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 1/2; molasses sugar, 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4; refined, steady.

Live Stock.

New York.—BEEVES—Steers 10c higher; bulls firm; cows steady. Common to prime steers sold at 3.90 @ 6.05 per 100 pounds; Texas stockers, 3.25; oxen, 5.00; bulls, 2.70 @ 3.60; cows, 1.00 @ 3.50; tail ends, 75c; choice cows and heifers, 4.25.

CALVES—Market veals, 25c higher; grassers, nominally firm; veals at 5.00 @ 8.75; fed calves, 4.00; city-dressed meats, firm at 95c per pound.

SHEEP—A N D LAMBS—Sheep steady; prime and choice lambs steady; medium and common lambs less active; and a shade easier; common to prime sheep sold at 3.00 @ 5.25; culls and bucks, 2.50 @ 3.00.

HOGS—Feeling firm to 5c higher. Chicago.—CATTLE—Market steady; common to prime steers, 3.75 @ 4.75; heifers, 2.60 @ 3.35; bulls, 2.00 @ 4.50; calves 3.00 @ 7.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 @ 4.25.

HOGS—Market 5c to 10c higher; choice to prime, heavy, 6.25 @ 6.30; medium to good heavy, 6.00 @ 6.15; butcher weights, 6.20 @ 6.35; good to choice, heavy, mixed, 6.00 @ 6.15; packing, 5.60 @ 5.95; pigs, 5.60 @ 6.30.

SHEEP—Market steady; sheep, 4.25 @ 5.75; yearlings, 5.00 @ 6.35; lambs, 6.00 @ 7.85.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The carat used in estimating the weight of gems is a grain of Indian wheat.

Scenery was first introduced into theaters by the famous Inigo Jones, in January, 1605.

The first top buggies that appeared frightened horses far more than automobiles do now.

The French company constructing the port of Rosario, Argentina, has opened to the service of shipping 1,094 yards of wharfage.

A cooperative dairy company has been formed at Schwyz, Germany, called the "Deutsche Milkerei, Genossenschaft Schwyz." The president is Ludwig Hofmeyer, of Schwyz.

After a long hesitation scientific men agree today in admitting that water physically pure seen in mass is sky blue. This color is that taken by the white light of the sun when absorbed by the water.

Consul Maxwell Blake writes from Funchal that during the first half of this year the heavy rains and unusual cold weather destroyed certain Madeira Island and seriously threatened the maturing of warblers.

HOW TO KEEP FRIENDS.

The other day a lady forgot an engagement to pour tea at a friend's afternoon at home. The lady who was left in the lurch managed as best she could, but felt a little incensed that a chair of honor stood empty that many would have been delighted to fill.

There were all the materials for a breach of friendship, particularly as the lady who failed to appear was reported as out walking on the street. But being a person not given to quick judgment, the offended lady waited. In the early morning came a ring at the telephone, at the other end of the wire a woman full of frankness and apology. What excuse did she offer? None—actually none; but with honesty confessed that she had forgotten the engagement entirely, and told her distress, offered eager apologies, begged the favor of a drive, and in every way possible made amends. The result is that the two women are dearer to each other than before, for each feels she has discovered good qualities of friendship in the other.—Pittsburg Press.

SOMETHING ABOUT VALUABLE STONES.

The black diamond is so hard that it cannot be polished.

An uncut diamond looks very much like a bit of gum arabic.

The diamond, in sufficient heat, will burn like a piece of charcoal.

The island of Ceylon is the most remarkable gem depository in the world.

Every gem known to the lapidary has been found in the United States.

The carat used in estimating the weight of gems is a grain of Indian wheat.

When a fine ruby is found in Burmah a procession of elephants, grandees and soldiers escort it to the King's palace.

The sapphire which adorns the summit of the English crown is the same that Edward the Confessor wore in his ring.—Louisville Courier Journal.

THE FLORIST'S DEVICE.

Florists are no longer content to decorate flowers with several dollars' worth of ribbon. That cannot be made to cost enough, whatever the quality of the ribbon may be. So it has become the fashion this spring to tie up the boxes in ribbons. From the most expensive shops there are sent out now boxes bound up at one end with broad ribbons, which add at least several dollars to the price of each box. Sometimes small bunches of the flowers inside are tied under the ribbon as an index to the contents of the box.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Good Colors For Houses.

It is not generally known—not even among painters—why certain tints and colors wear much better than others on houses, and the knowledge of just what tints are best to use is, therefore, rather hazy.

One writer on paint, in a recent book, says that experiments seem to show that those colors which resist or turn back the heat rays of the sun will protect a house better than those